

THE REPUBLICAN

Samuel E. Boys, Editor and Prop.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

Entered as second class matter January 14, 1911, at the post office at Plymouth, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year.....\$1.50
Six months......75
Three months......35
The paper will be continued unless ordered stopped, except where subscribers live outside the county. The date on the yellow slip is the date to which you have paid.

California is to vote on women suffrage Oct. 10. Indiana will be ready for a vote within a few years—get ready.

LIFE AND LIMB.

The Indiana Union Traction Co. has done a good work for the education of the people in the matter of taking proper precaution before they cross a street where there is a car line, and also in calling attention to the dangers incident to street cars, automobiles and steam cars.

The way the company did this was to ask the school authorities to help them get before the pupils the facts by having read on Monday, Oct. 2, in every school through which the tracks of the company run, a circular letter telling the dangers of running in front of cars, playing about the car tracks, and crossing streets without looking for cars and automobiles.

The letter also called attention to the proper way to alight from cars. Many accidents occur to women especially because they alight facing backwards instead of forwards.

The I. U. T. company is deserving of praise for this good work. While it will in the end be a benefit to them, the benefits to the public will also be marked and should be appreciated.

CARE OF THE POOR.

Some stir has been made over the condition of a family in the city, where some of the children were found to be almost in a starving condition.

This incident brings up the old and perplexing question of what to do in such cases, and how permanent help may be given to such people.

The city council before the last appointed a committee to look after the needy of the city. At that time the matter of helping all the needy was thoroughly gone over in the papers, in the council, in the clubs of the city and in private conversations. The result was the city committee, which it was intended should be a permanent committee of the council to look after these matters.

It was thought that if the many cooks spoil the broth in this as in any other matter. It is not wise for a number of different parties to be looking after the wants of one family, for they will get unwise attention, in several respects. If all authority is given to one committee as was done, that committee comes to know all those who really need help and to what extent they need it.

Those in the city who really need help were very few. Many who came to the committee for assistance were grown and strong men able to work, but too lazy to do so. They were offered a chance to work for the city or elsewhere to get themselves food and clothing, but the sight of work, or even the smell of it, drove many of them away. They did not want to work and help themselves. They preferred to go hungry or risk begging and private help. The council committee was the proper means to drive these lazy people to hustle for themselves.

Likewise this committee found those who were really deserving of help, and these it helped. Some were those who would never ask for any assistance. They were reported to the committee and were helped without anyone knowing anything about it. This is as it should be.

This committee of the council should have been continued, or some permanent committee in its place should have been named by the council, to look after this work in conjunction with the trustee.

The family lately in question has recently come to Plymouth and the trustee and city health officer knew of the conditions, which had been relieved to some extent. Perhaps those officers did not know the real urgency of the case.

Here was a family, of father, mother and six children. The father, unable to support more than himself and wife, or not more than himself, wife and one child, at most.

What a problem is that for society? Has that man any right to bring into the world six children when he cannot care for them, and leaves them a charge on society? If he has, it ought to be the duty of the state to care for them, and care for them properly, so they will be brought up to be some value to society, and not themselves become charges with their children.

But, on the other hand, if this man and woman have not the right to bring a large number of children into the world for others to care for, how is society going to protect itself?

These are questions which statesmen should be devoting their time and brains to, instead of many of the almost foolish things at which all too frequently their time, money and energy is directed.

SAVE THE TREES.

The problem of saving the trees of the city from the maple scale is one which must be met this fall. As soon as the leaves are off the trees, spraying can begin.

To spray or not to spray—that seems to be the question. To save the trees or not to save them, is the problem stated in a different way.

It will be remembered that the city council last spring had intended to buy a power sprayer this fall and to spray all the trees of the city. It was thought that if the matter was left to individuals it would not be done in all parts of the city. Since it was the purpose to make thorough business of the spraying it was thought best, therefore, for the city to do the work itself, so that no tree which should be sprayed could escape for lack of attention.

Some of the trees are dying now and if the spraying is not done this fall, next year will see several dead trees on Laporte street, and others going the same road to destruction.

Many tree owners are now waiting and wishing for some one to come along to spray their trees. The fifteenth of October is said to be about the proper time to begin this work, so there is no time to lose.

The thing for the city council to do is to either go ahead and buy a sprayer itself, or rent one, and provide the cheapest way possible for the people to get this work done. There ought not to be a moment's hesitancy as to whether it should be done. Everybody knows it should be done. The only question to consider is, how can it be done the cheapest?

It is thought that it may be done for cheaper than a dollar a tree. The formula for the solution was given by state entomologist Benj. W. Douglass when he was here to advise the city council last spring, and it is a cheap solution, costing not more than fifteen cents per gallon.

Mr. Mark Vanvaeter, living south of the city made a barrel of the solution last fall, sprayed two apple orchards and has some of the spray left yet.

Mr. Douglass said when he was here that he would gladly come back to Plymouth at any time and help the council with the spraying problem, even though he was no longer in office. His very kind offer should be taken at this time. The city should have his advice on the matter for by so doing the council can get the work done at the cheapest price and also be assured that it will be properly done.

The saving of the fine shade trees of the city is a public duty and should be looked after by the council. If they cannot see their way clear to do the work themselves, they should at least oversee it and know that it is done and done thoroughly.

If the city had a machine, either by buying or renting, it would be an easy matter for them to set the street commissioner at the work of spraying. The street work could wait a week or two if necessary in order that this important work could be done. We do not believe that with the city force doing the work and buying enough material for the whole city, it would cost more than fifteen or twenty cents per tree. This the owners would gladly pay for the service.

The important thing is to get the work done, and to get it done at the lowest possible cost. The council has had the whole summer for consideration of the matter and it ought not to be a difficult problem for them.

THEY SYMPATHIZE

An article written by C. W. Mettler for the South Bend Tribune says that all the democrats of Marshall county are in sympathy with him in his campaign for lieutenant-governor. They may indeed well be, yet it is a little early to sympathize with him now; he will need it more later.

THE BEST COMBINATION.

The best way for the merchants of a town to keep every foreign competing advertiser out of their home paper is to combine and buy all the space the home paper has to give and utilize it for their own good. This would place the paper under obligations to them and, besides, the editor could then conscientiously blow the trumpet of home interests against all the world.

CORRECT THE EVILS.

Commenting on the article of Geo. B. Lockwood the South Bend Tribune says editorially:

"The editor of the Marion Chronicle, George B. Lockwood, dissents the reorganization of the republican party in Indiana in a manner which will hold the attention of a vast number of republicans, although, we suspect, they may not agree with all the ideas he presents. This is the second interview on this subject with Indiana newspaper men presented by The Tribune, the first being with Will H. Craig, of the Noblesville Ledger. It is interesting that both men appeal for a

state organization that shall represent the rank and file of republicans, and yet this is not especially significant because every honest and unselfish republican newspaper man in the state has the same view. They see so much of politicians and political selfishness that they fully realize the need of the rank and file in each community asserting itself.

Mr. Lockwood's prohibition ideas may not be accepted in the same acquiescing spirit beyond that point where it will be agreed, at least by the rank and file, that the party should be entirely free from any domination by the liquor element. State-wide prohibition is a doubtful method of reducing the liquor traffic and always will be until the people can find and elect men who will enforce liquor laws always and without fear or favor. Such men are not easily found.

But the domination of the state republican organization by the liquor system, if such be a fact, is a dangerous and disgraceful thing. If this be a fact the rank and file cannot act too quickly or too vigorously to remedy the condition. The Marion editor, if such is his meaning, has called attention to something which ought to so impress the republicans of Indiana that they will leave no means untried to effect a reorganization that will spell success in the next campaign. With the present state administration spending \$1,000 a day more than the last administration in running the state's business it is high time the people awakened to a true appreciation of the situation."

The Republican agrees entirely with the opinions expressed above.

QUEER.

"Patronize home institutions" cries the county editor from week to week. "That is right" says the merchant, "give it to those who send to Montgomery Ward's for their goods, or send their money to some other town. Then with his heart filled with kindness to the loyal editor, he sends his job work to some other town or city, or utilizes a piece of wrapping paper to write an order on for goods or send a statement to a customer. Funny isn't it?"

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Editor "The Republican,"
Plymouth, Ind.

Dear Sir:
A human tragedy enacted at the very doors of every citizen of this community has been discovered and temporarily relieved by some visitors in Plymouth.

A case of absolute destitution! Eight souls merely existing in a one-room hovel, without clothing, fuel, food or necessities of any description. The object of this communication is to suggest that as well established and prosperous a center as Plymouth is losing economic efficiency and moral progress when it leaves its starving residents to the chance relief of strangers.

A municipal corporation or aggregation of individuals which has no means of promptly relieving and strengthening its unfortunate is on the rapid road to disintegration and anarchy.

There are religious, moral, economic and fraternal duties which cannot be ignored, and this certainly is one of them.

Sincerely,
E. C. Coon,
6318 Normal Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

Shall We Fly?

Commenting on the statement that the Wright brothers have invented a contrivance that will enable men to actually fly like birds, the Indianapolis Star says:

From the time that man first found himself on earth with no means of locomotion save his two legs, and saw above him the birds of the air flying at their ease, he must at intervals until this day have had moment of longing for wings. Even before the fall the thought of their desirability must have occurred to Adam, and when he was driven from the Garden he would doubtless have been glad if he and Eve could have expedited their departure into a hiding place by flying. "Oh, that I had wings like a dove," cried the psalmist, and in thus speaking expressed a wish that every human creature must have had when he would be at rest or would wander far, or would "escape from the windy storm and tempest."

When the Wright brothers invented the airship it was hailed as the realization of a common dream. Man would be freed from hampering restrictions now and would fly, it was said, and many it may be believed, were the visions of aerial freedom. The airships came and were wonderful in their way, but, after all, their flight was not the flight of birds, but a clumsy and imperfect substitute and imitation. It was remarkable that man could go up into the air at all, but he went with much machinery and with little security from falling, not with the certainty and perfect poise of the eagle and the hawk,

or even of the tiny sparrow. The airship was a pleasing invention and at the same time a disappointment.

Now comes word that the Wright brothers, who go their quiet way undisturbed by what other men are doing, are said to have invented a contrivance that will enable man actually to fly as the bird flies, to manipulate wings and to be free from the need of motor machinery. This announcement a few years ago would have been received with jeers and classed with perpetual motion stories, while the Wrights would have been bidden to read the pathetic tale of Darius Green, who thought he had made a like invention. But the Wrights today can not be dismissed so lightly. It is difficult to believe that they have devised such a contrivance, but their new ventures command respectful treatment because of what they have accomplished, and the public will await with hopeful, expectant interest the appearance of the new machine.

Meanwhile it may indulge in a little speculation. If it is to come to pass that man may attach wings to his shoulders and fly off above our heads, will he be able to assume the particular form of flight that he may fancy at any given time. Can he swim calmly about in the sky like the hawk or the eagle? Can he go flapping through the air like the crow? Can he dart and gyrate like the swallow? Can he go swiftly and for long stretches like the migrating water fowl? And how many wings will serve his purpose? The seraphs seen by Isaiah in his vision had each six wings; "with twain he covered his face, with twain he covered his feet, and with twain did he fly." Shall we each have six, if we will, and use them all or each pair singly, as we desire in swifter or slower flight? The news emanating from the Wright workshop stirs curiosity and imagination.

Accounting Law Invalid.

(Richmond Item.)

For the very good and substantial reason that "it assumes to authorize the taking of county funds, belonging to the taxpayers, without notice, without a hearing and without right of appeal, thereby denying to the citizen or taxpayer the due process of law reserved to him by the Federal, as well as the state constitution," Judge Vurpillat of the Starke-Pulaski Circuit Court holds the new state accounting law unconstitutional. In a comprehensive decision, the court elucidates and holds that nowhere else in the country is there to be found a statute that permits of the taking of public funds for any purpose without due respect for the rights of the taxpayer whose money it is. The absence of notice to the officials of the county, wherein it is proposed to have the field examiners audit the books, is pointed out as a vital weakness, for the reason that in all law, where there is an alleged cause for legal action, civil or criminal, the rights of the accused are protected and rightfully, jealousy guarded in the presumption that they are innocent until proved guilty.

The right of the Legislature to control the funds of the county is admitted in the decision. But the unfairness of an arbitrary seizure of \$10 per day, without allowing to the officials the right of conserving or defending the integrity of their trust, is held to be without warrant in the state constitution and contrary to all principles of justice.

The decision of Judge Vurpillat has more than a local significance. There is not a county in the state wherein an examination has been made of the public records, that there has not been created a good cause for complaint. In the early days of its operation, the charge was made that the Democratic administration was using the statute with a view to exposing Republican officials for misbanding the funds intrusted to them. The publicity given to the examiners' reports before the accused had an opportunity even to learn that a shortage had been discovered, to say nothing of bringing in an explanation or defense, created a bitterness against an otherwise highly desirable state governmental bureau.

The extraordinary expense attaching to the small army of high-paid experts that has grown up under the present administration, and the fact that the original idea of securing a uniform system of public accounts appears to have given way to a determination to extort where possible funds sufficient to make a showing of economy for the bureau, have aroused the people and the accounting may take on a different character.

Eastern Star Special.

The Eastern Star held a very successful social at the Masonic Hall Tuesday night. The officers were the hostesses. The following interesting program was greatly enjoyed by all present:

Reading by Josephine Johnson, Instrumental solos by the Misses Irene Kuhn and Esther Bosworth, Vocal solos by the Misses Blanche McCoy, Erna Hunnicutt, Opal English and Grace Milner and a vocal duet by the Misses Laura and Carrie Boss.

Court Adjourns for Fair.

The circuit court of Marshall county adjourned Thursday in order that those who so desired might attend the Bourdon Fair.

Here are Good Styles

You Will Not Tire of

One of the greatest compliments you can pay a friend is to say "She wears well"



It is because on close acquaintance, she continues to be what you thought she was at the start. She stays nice. The same thing applies to the right sort of a garment. You keep on liking it. You don't tire of it. Continued every day association with it does not destroy its charm.

That is why we so strongly recommend our Wooltex garment to you. Each garment stays just as pleasing and satisfactory as it looked to you when you bought it. It's the safe kind to buy



Visit our Cloak Department and let us show you the Wooltex Coats and Suits for Fall

F. W. BOSWORTH CO.

GEO. KIMBLE, OLD LA PAZ MAN NEARLY DIES

ON ATTACK OF HEART DISEASE FALLS AGAINST FURNITURE AND BLED FOR HOURS BEFORE FOUND.

WAS LIVING ALONE

Has No Remembrance of Time He Fell Or How Long He Lay Unconscious In Room.

Geo. Kimble, an aged resident of Lapaz, was stricken with an attack of heart disease, which he has been subject to for some time, and in falling struck his face on some object of furniture in his kitchen and nearly bled to death before being found.

He has no recollections of just when he was stricken but it was either Sunday evening or Monday morning as he was last seen Sunday evening carrying in a load of wood. The stove was uncovered and kindling in ready to start fire. As he lives alone, his neighbors supposed he had gone to some of his people living east of town and it was not till 11 o'clock Monday that he was discovered by a neighbor, Sam Davenport.

He is slowly improving.

Sold the Wrong Kind of Eggs.

Fred Creed, an Indiana farmer, was recently fined at Tipton, \$22.50 for selling bad eggs. At the time there were 10 affidavits pending in that county for the same offense.

George Stone, a farmer living in Wabash Co., Ind., was recently fined \$20.00 for selling bad eggs to a grocer.

HORSE SALE



The undersigned will sell at public auction at his sale barn in Plymouth on

Saturday, October 21, 1911

at 11 o'clock sharp the following:

40 HORSES AND MARES 40

This lot consists of some good draft stuff, some fine brood mares, some good young stuff and a pair of fine young mules. Also my livery stock including some good broke horses, and a few buggies and harness that are in fine condition.

This is the time of year to find your bargains at a sale so every body come. The hammer comes down and you own them.

TERMS OF SALE—Six months credit purchaser giving note with approved security. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

U. S. LEMERT

Steiner & Rarick, Auctioneers C. A. Bondurant, Clerk

SURPRISE SUPERINTENDENT.

Old Instructors Hold Reception For the New at Home of Prof. McDowell.

Last Friday evening the old teachers in the public schools gave the new members of the faculty a reception which was in the nature of a surprise on Prof. O. E. McDowell. All of the "pros" and "school-narks" attended except Miss McGuire and Miss Slough who were kept at home by illness.

A most pleasant time was enjoyed music of all sorts, conversation, and several games or contests, being the diversions of the evening.

The Misses Boss rendered a fine vocal duet, while Miss Leonore Sullivan displayed much talent in a solo. Mr. McDowell gave his guests several excellent violin selections, he being accompanied by his sister, Miss McDowell.

Delightful refreshments were served consisting of ice-cream and cake and cocoa.

The teachers think Prof. McDowell not only an excellent superintendent and leader, but also a very worthy host. His sister, who is keeping house for him, and his two little daughters, has also won a warm place in their hearts.

INDIANA'S CONSTITUTION.

Supreme Court Will Decide the Question of Legislative Jurisdiction Over Matter.

Following a meeting of counsel in the "Tom Marshall" constitution case in Governor Marshall's office Wednesday, it was announced that an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken by the defendants over Judge Remster's recent adverse decision.

The attorneys at the meeting included Dan A. Smith, of Muskegon, Mich., formerly of Ridgeway, sent the following from an American paper:

"Miss Canada will please send back our ring, our bouquets and all our letters. She's nothing but a snub-nosed, bleached blonde anyhow and we know another girl who is much better looking."—Post and News, Leamington, Canada.